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friends, who have bravely and self-sacrificingly developed their work in the midst of many difficulties, ought to have the encouragement of the attendance of a big delegation. Italy has done much for the peace movement. She has furnished distinguished arbitrators like Count Sclopis and Viscount Venosta, and eminent authorities on international law like Professor Corsi. Members of her Parliament have taken a prominent part in the Interparliamentary Union, and her literary men have given unusual attention to the cause of peace. The third Peace Congress, that of 1891, was held in Italy, in the Capitol at Rome, and was most successful for the time. But this one ought to be, and will be, a great advance over that early congress. All roads lead this time to Milan.

Many of our friends will be in Europe in September, and can, with small extra expense and time, arrange to go to Milan. There are boats direct to Genoa from both New York and Boston by the Mediterranean route, and the trip can be easily and inexpensively made. Will any who expect to be in Europe at that time and can arrange to attend the Congress kindly communicate as soon as practicable with the Secretary of the American Peace Society, at 31 Beacon Street, Boston.

### Annual Meeting of the American Peace Society.

The seventy-eighth annual business meeting of the American Peace Society will be held in the Society's room, 31 Beacon Street, Boston, on Friday, May 18, at two o'clock P. M. Will all members kindly make a note of the date?

The annual dinner for the members and their friends will be given in the evening of the same day at half past six o'clock at the rooms of the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street. Tickets for the dinner will be ONE DOLLAR each, and should be applied for at an early date. The speakers of the evening will be Hon. Richard Bartholdt, Member of Congress from Missouri and President of the Interparliamentary Group in Congress, and Professor Bliss Perry, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly* and newly-elected Professor of Literature in Harvard University.

### Editorial Notes.

Prominent Germans of New York City, **Germany and the United States.** among whose thirty names we see those of Hon. Carl Schurz, Dr. Ernst Richard of Columbia University, etc., are interesting themselves, on the initiative of the New York German Peace Society, in the subject of an arbitration treaty between this country and Germany, drawn in such terms as to secure the approval of the Senate. In a call just issued to the German-American organizations for a meeting in Terrace Garden on the 11th of April, they say:

"As is well known to you, our government had a year or more ago signed, among others, an arbitration treaty with Germany, which for technical reasons was not approved by the Senate.

"It is not necessary to point out how much every American of German descent, who still has any trace of attachment to the old Fatherland, must desire to see avoided any serious complications between the United States and Germany whose settlement might have to be left to the sword. Misunderstandings are, however, always possible, and, in consequence of the misdirection of public opinion through the irritating tone of a portion of the press, these might all too easily lead to a war which certainly would be one of the most senseless known to history because it could bring no advantage to either side. Such a war, on whichever side the guilt might lie or the victory fall, would be for us German-Americans a very great calamity.

"For the moment, fortunately, the political horizon is free from clouds, and no disturbance of friendly relations need, seemingly, be feared. Both nations will therefore be all the more inclined to endeavor to strengthen their friendly relations. It is thus an appropriate time to resume the negotiations for the conclusion of an arbitration treaty and carry them to a successful issue.

"Following the suggestion of the German Peace Society (of New York), the undersigned therefore invite you to a meeting for the purpose of considering in what way common action may be taken by all of our German citizens—regardless of their religious, political or social positions—to petition the President of the United States to open again the negotiations with Germany for the conclusion of an arbitration treaty—a treaty which will not only provide the best possible guarantees of lasting friendship between the two lands, but also be in harmony with our Constitution, so as to be sure of ratification by the Senate."

(Signed) A. ARNS,  
WILHELM BALSER, *et al.*

This is a most important step, and we shall all—for we are all friends of Germany—watch with deep interest the outcome of it.

**Great Opening in Japan.** A letter of great interest from Mr. Gilbert Bowles, head of the Friends' Mission in Tokyo, which we publish on another page, reveals a most extraordinary opening for the planting and strong organization of the peace movement among the Japanese. We hope that every subscriber to the ADVOCATE OF PEACE and member of the American Peace Society will carefully read the letter and consider the problem of how help may be extended for two or three years to those who are ready and eager to do what ought to be done at once in that wonderful country on whose proper development for the next ten years the future of civilization so much depends. "The Council of the Friends of Peace and Arbitration in Japan," of which Mr. Bowles writes, was organized something over a year ago, after consultation with the Secretary of the American Peace Society. It has had a year of very